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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/554,917	04/27/2007	Vicki S. Elliott	039386-2277	9780
	7590 01/26/201 [.] LARDNER LLP	EXAMINER		
SUITE 500	——- T NIV <i>I</i>	SWOPE, SHERIDAN		
3000 K STREE WASHINGTO			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1652	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/26/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/554,917	ELLIOTT ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	SHERIDAN SWOPE	1652	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>14 January 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.	
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods: 	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07()	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply original controls.	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed water MAMENDMENTS	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, by	out prior to the date of filing a brief.	will not be entered be	cause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a			
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of infanty reju	otou olaliilo.	
4. 🔲 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment (l	PTOL-324).
 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 		imely filed amendmer	it canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 3. 4. 6. 7. and 142-144. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 1.2.11.14-20.23.2	0.00.04.00		
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	5-32,34,36 ana 44-55.		
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	ıl and/or appellant fail: ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a
10. ☑ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/SHERIDAN SWOPE/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1652	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicants provide the following arguments to support their request that the rejection under 35 USC 101/112 be withdrawn.

- (A) A two-fold difference in expression level is more than sufficient to provide the skilled artisan with a reasonable expectation of successfully distinguishing brain tissue from other tissue types using SEQ ID NO: 56 in a microarray analysis. The specification describes the microarray analysis which illustrates the tissue-specific expression of SEQ ID NO: 56. Therein, a variety of tissue from "at least three different donors" were pooled and used as a reference sample. The expression of SEQ ID NO: 56 was found to be at least 2-fold higher in brain as compared to the reference sample (pg 102, lines 3-12).
- (B) Numerous microarray studies have deemed fold-difference values of between 1.4 and 2 fold as significant. See e.g., (1) Yue et al., 2001, reporting a 1.4 fold change in expression as significant (EXHIBIT A), (2) Lee et al., 1999, reporting 1.8 fold induction and 1.6 fold reduction in gene expression as significant (EXHIBIT B); and (3) Vasseur et al., 2003, stating at page 2 that "differential expression values of greater than 1.7 are likely to be significant, based on internal quality control data," however, that a "more stringent ratio" of "at least 2.0 fold" was used (EXHIBIT C).
- (C) Reviews on the topic conclude that "there is no magical absolute cut-off for a meaningful fold value" and that essentially, the parameters of each analysis must be considered in determining a meaningful cut-off value for that particular analysis. See e.g., Tsien et al., 2001 (EXHIBIT D).
- (D) The Applicants respectfully contend that the Examiner impermissibly raises the utility standard to something which it is not.

These arguments are not found to be persuasive for the following reasons.

- (A) Reply: The term "marker" is not defined by the specification. However, the skilled artisan would know that "marker" means something that identifies or that is used to identify a specific trait. Two-fold higher expression of SEQ ID NO: 54 in brain than in the reference sample does not provide evidence that SEQ ID NO: 54 is a specific marker for brain. The reference sample, comprising heart, kidney, lung, placenta, small intestine, spleen, stomarch, testis, and uterus, comprises some tissues having a level of SEQ ID NO: 54 that is higher that the reference sample, which is an average of all included tissues. More likely than not, compared to brain, one or more tissues within the reference sample have the same or higher levels of SEQ ID NO: 54. Therefore, the skilled artisan would not conclude that SEQ ID NO: 54 can be used is a marker to identify brain tissue.
- (B) Reply: None of Yue et al, Lee et al, or Vasseur et al discusses using polynucleotides that are tissue-specific markers. Each of said references discusses using a polynucleotide as a probe to detect differences in expression of the complementary polynucleotide in, for example, different tissues (Yue) or due to parameters such as ageing and caloric restriction (Lee), or transformation with ras (Vasseur). In such assays, a 2-fold change may or may not be signigicant, depending on the variability in the compared samples. The skilled artisan would have been aware of statistical methods that can be used to analyze variability and determine whether a difference is significant; for example, the Student's t-test. In contrast, for a substance to be considered to be a tissue-specific marker, the expression of the substance in the tissue must be essentially exclusive, i.e., not expressed in other tissues (see (A), above).
- (C) Reply: See (A) and (B), above.
- (D) Reply: The specification fails to show that the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 54 has a specific, substantial, and credible patentable utility for the reasons explained above and in the prior actions.